

THE STANDARD.

GEORGETOWN, NOV. 14, 1843.

Persons desiring to take the Standard during the session of the Legislature and of Congress, can have it sent to them three months from the first of December for 50 cents in advance.

STATE CONVENTION.—The Circular of the Democratic State Central Committee, calling a convention on the 8th of January, is inserted on the first page. This county should not fail to be represented. It will be a good time to hold a county meeting to appoint delegates during the second week of the court term which commences next Tuesday.

OHIO STATESMAN.—The prospectus for the publication of the Ohio Statesman during the approaching session of the Legislature, will be found in the advertising columns of this paper.

POPULAR VOTE OF OHIO.—The Statesman contains a table of the votes given for Congressmen in this State at the late election, by which it appears that the regular democratic candidates received

Democratic maj. in the State	6,087
In the 11th district, 2,520 votes were given to Irwin, an independent democrat, and in the 18th district, 1,517 votes were given to Wellhouse, also an independent democrat, which are not included in the table. If we add to the 6,087 the democratic votes given for these candidates and for Mr. Haines, who was brought out as a democrat in Cincinnati, the democratic majority would probably be eight or ten thousand.	

Loud and vindictive have been the charges of "gerrymandering" the whigs have made against the late Legislature, on the ground that they had a popular majority in the state, and were entitled to a majority of the Congressmen. The above summary will show how unfounded are their claims, and how unjust their charges.

CONNECTICUT STATE CONVENTION.—The Hartford Times says: "One of the fullest and ablest conventions that ever assembled in Connecticut, met at Middletown on the 25th ult. There was but few very towns that were not represented. The State ticket which has been supported and successfully during the past two years, were re-nominated with much unanimity. The Treasurer, Mr. White, however, declined the nomination."

"Mr. Pond, of Milford, a gentleman long known to the people of Connecticut, was unanimously nominated in his stead."

Upon proceeding to appoint delegates to the national convention, some diversity of opinion was freely expressed, and after a dispassionate discussion of personal preferences and the manner of appointing delegates, the convention was organized separately by congressional districts, each district presenting its candidate. Four delegates were thus nominated by the districts and confirmed by the convention, and two delegates were appointed on the part of the state at large—all favorable to the nomination of Mr. Van Buren.

FROM TEXAS.

The Galveston correspondent of the New Orleans Tropic, under date of October 13th, gives an account of the detection of the treason of President Houston; from which correspondence we extract the following. The Tropic endorses this information as being derived from the very highest and most undoubted source.

The writer says—"That General Murphy [United States charge to Texas], suspected some secret machinations between the British and Texas Governments, highly detrimental to the United States interests, and forthwith set about discovering the nature of the mystery. This he was enabled to do during President Houston's absence at the Indian Treaty Ground—he being furnished with well authenticated and undoubted copies of the entire treasonable correspondence held by the President with the representatives of the British and Mexican Governments—binding himself to send commissions to recognize the nominal sovereignty of Mexico, provided that Government will thereupon cede Texas to Great Britain, for a consideration! Texas will then be a British Province, by session from Mexico, and consent of the executive of the Republic—the confirmation of the Senate and sanction of the people can be relied on, (it is supposed) after sustaining the ordeal which the President has led them through. Once a province of Great Britain, and the immediate abolition of slavery follows as a matter of course; but a consideration is secured for the slave holder. Free ports, cheap goods, smuggling, and the consequent in-

flux of European population, will soon compensate the people for the sorry name of a Republic, which has mocked their ears during Houston's arbitrary reign! But what, you ask, is to be the Traitor's reward? Governor General for life, with a large salary and a high sounding title, will bribe Houston to sell his country!"

The naval vessels were to be sold on the 14th at public auction. This is represented as a part of Houston's plan of subjecting the country to a foreign power.

There is a total failure of the cotton crop on the Brazos and Colorado, caused by heavy rains in the lower country. Planters from the upper country speak more favorably.

Gen. Wolf has disavowed the act of the party of Mexicans who recently carried off a quantity of tobacco belonging to some traders at Corpus Christi, and offered to pay for the same at the rate of 124 cents a pound, which proposal was accepted by the traders.

About 200 Mexicans, most of them formerly inhabitants of Texas, were at the Rancho, on their way to settle in our territory, believing peace to be secure, and preferring to live in this country.

The Mexican troops upon the frontier have been withdrawn or disbanded, with the exception of 500 men, who are engaged in making a canal to turn the Brazos into the Rio Grande into the Brazos Santiago, on account of the difficulty of entering the mouth of the river from the Gulf.

A bituminous lake, similar to the Pitch Lake, Trinidad, has been discovered in Jefferson county, about 100 miles from Galveston.

FRUIT TREES.—The Hillsborough News contains a long article about fruit trees and Gartham Perdue's nursery, which we are requested to publish; but as it is better calculated for the benefit of the nurseryman than the interest of our subscribers, we respectfully decline publishing it. As a good orchard is a valuable appendage to a farm, we would inform those farmers in this county who cannot be supplied nearer at home, that Mr. Perdue, who resides 10 miles south of Washington and 15 north of Hillsborough, has a very large nursery of choice fruit trees of various kinds, which he has procured from different and distant parts of the Union. His nursery is highly recommended by Allen Trimble and Isaac Sams.

ESCAPE.—Fifteen prisoners escaped from the Penitentiary at St. Louis on the 27th ult. Five hundred dollars reward was offered for their apprehension. Four have been re taken. Charges have been preferred against the lessors of the prison for negligence.

NEW JERSEY.

The Legislature of this state has met and elected Daniel Haines, of Sussex county, Governor of the State. "Broad Seal" Pennington is largely in the vocation. Mr. Haines is represented as a most worthy man, highly popular, and a sterling democrat.

"The nominations for Governor being called were withdrawn with the exception of Daniel Haines and Wm. Pennington, when the vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Daniel Haines	48 votes.
Wm. Pennington	28
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Whereupon, the Speaker declared DANIEL HAINES duly appointed Governor of the State of New Jersey.

Peter Formen was appointed Librarian by the same vote. Mr. Charles Yard was the whig candidate."

NEXT GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

We learn from the Ohio Eagle, that the Hon. Wm. Medill declines being a candidate for Governor of Ohio. Mr. Brough, Auditor of State, also declines. A great portion of the democratic papers of the State have run up the name of David Todd, and seem to be going him with great ardor. We have no doubt the 8th of January Convention will decide the matter with unusual unanimity from press appearances.—Statesman.

FROM THE CINCINNATI ENQ.

JUDGE McLEAN—LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

It is well known that many presses in the country, some in the east, some in our midst and some north, are desirous of substituting Judge McLean for Mr. Clay, solely on the plea that his political life has not been so protracted and his political acts so various, as to afford many vulnerable points for effective assaults against his popularity. Two words alone make up his strength, and render him a serious rival of Mr. Clay—these are "availability" and "expediency." These strong points of character, and the industry of several pretended Clay men to give them importance, have at last excited the attention of the Louisville Journal, which paper, once so zealous an advocate of "availability," now disposes of in the following summary manner:

"We hate the words availability and expediency with all our hearts. We go for the right, believing it under all circumstances, to be the expedient. Give us a man who is true as steel to the doc-

trines we love, for we would greatly prefer defeat under such an one than victory under another whose principles are unlike those which have won our firmest convictions."

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

'Let there be Light'—INFORMATION DEMANDED.

"The Loran Republican," of the State of Ohio, contains an article under the head of 'Stupendous scheme of political villainy! A peep at Abolition duplicity—and Federal knavery—Plan for the campaign of '44 developed in part'—which is calculated to excite deep interest in the minds of the people. It refers to a speech, made just before the election, at the celebrated abolition village of Oberlin, by the notorious abolitionist J. R. Giddings, a candidate for re-election to Congress. After the most tremendous fulminations against the slave holders and slave interest of the South, he (the aforesaid Giddings) is reported to have said:

"But, suppose that he should vote for Mr. Clay. What then? Many slave holders advocate the same sentiments that I do. Hundreds of papers containing the series of articles signed 'Pacifists' were purchased by Southern members and forwarded to their constituents. The subject is not new to them; many are not afraid to promulgate the very sentiments I now hold, and Mr. Clay is one of the number. In fact, he has so put forth his sentiments. I have now in my possession, and will read to this assembly, a letter from Henry Clay upon this subject, before I conclude. If a man of his high moral character and distinguished abilities can thus embrace the doctrines of abolition, how idle it is for any portion of the party to refuse to receive them; and yet, that they are his sentiments, admits of no doubt."

[Mr. Giddings here read a letter from Henry Clay of Kentucky, to himself, concluding him upon the rancorous opposition of the Southern members and heartily concurring in all the sentiments put forth in the article signed 'Pacifists.' He also expressed a lively interest in the abolition movement of Mr. G., and expressed a firm adherence to his principles.]

"These are the principles of Mr. Clay—and they are my sentiments. I approve of them—and do you not? It is true, that he has formerly advocated a different doctrine—but men's minds may change. The car is in motion. It will sweep every thing before it—and the liberty party are far behind. They must hasten, or they will fail of being in at the great triumph which is near at hand."

This man, Giddings, may have misrepresented H. Clay. He may have lied about the matter—but as the case now stands, we demand in the name of truth the publication of the alleged letter. On this subject, the letter must speak for itself. It will tell what has passed between such a miscreant as Mr. Giddings, and Mr. Clay.—If he (Giddings) has undertaken publicly, and on his own responsibility, to make such a representation about Mr. Clay, and read a letter purporting to come from that gentleman, he (Giddings) is bound to publish that document. If he refuses, then the friends of Mr. Clay are bound to call for a copy from him, (Mr. Clay) and he is bound in justice to the truth, to publish it for himself. There can be no mistake upon this matter—and we shall take care that a copy of this from the 'Loran Republican' shall meet the eye of Mr. Clay."

FROM THE CINCINNATI ENQ.

"I had a dream which was not all a dream."

"Probably if we should any we know, it would be too strong, and if we say we imagine, it would not be strong enough, that the whig leaders—the office seekers or the spoliators, as best suits the opinion of the reader, are just at this moment in a sort of quandary about who shall be run for Governor in their party next fall, and who shall be United States Senator if they gain the victory, that Thomas Ewing and his friends and Thomas Corwin and his friends are each trying to intrigue the other. It will be recollected, because the event is scarcely a week old, that Thomas Corwin has been very enthusiastically spoken of as a candidate for next Governor. Very well. Now, did this proceed from pure, undefined regard for the man and the station? Not at all. It was done at the suggestion of Ewing and his friends, to give Ewing a clear track for the Senate. And it will be recollected that Joseph Ridgway of Columbus, was a few days since suggested in a Cleveland paper as the whig candidate for Governor. And did this come from Mr. Ridgway's special friends, devoid of selfishness and have no other aim than to present the whigs with a good candidate? No indeed. It was the voice of Thomas Corwin and his friends—the Columbus whig clique—and developed at a distance to gather favor and be endorsed as popular on its return home.

"Ewing thinks the recent election result in Ohio is a precursor of what will follow next fall. Corwin is equally sanguine, and both acting from the same impulses, both aiming at the same object by adverse means, are involving each of their parties in many diverting intrigues. Ewing has the Columbus clique against him, but is determined not to be thrust back without an effort—he thinks his claims are superior to the 'Wagon Boy's,' and the latter concludes his late defeat for the right, believing it under all circumstances, to be the expedient. Give us a man who is true as steel to the doc-

through the mails and through the press assumes to be the action of the people, and pretends to do the endorsement of public approval.

"THE WORLD IS GOVERNED TOO MUCH."

Excess of legislation, is the curse of this country. A multiplicity of laws alone, is bad enough, if they are permitted to remain in force. But when they are enacted one day, and repealed the next, it creates confusion and uncertainty in the business of the country. Such is the passion of law making among us—not only those of a general nature, but for the regulation of the most trivial private affairs of individuals, that we are constantly enlarging our statute books with doings of the legislatures of the general and state governments, which have a tendency to make confusion worse confounded. On an average there are about one hundred and fifty laws, of a public and private nature, passed annually, by each of the twenty seven legislative bodies in this country. This gives us an aggregate of four thousand, which are brought into being every year. The continual altering, amending, and repealing these laws, creates a derangement in the business of the country, and is a source of infinite embarrassment to the people. A correction to this abuse of legislative power, ought to be applied. In the first, legislative bodies ought to be shorn of the power which they have usurped, of passing a great portion of what are denominated private acts, coming under the general head of special legislation. It is these, which do great mischief. Government ought not, and can legitimately have no direct power, either for good or evil, upon the business of the people. If it has the one, it must assuredly will possess the other, and every interest will suffer by its exercise. A good government, wisely administered, will always bring prosperity to its people, without direct meddling with their affairs. Leave them alone in the enjoyment of their rights, privileges and immunities of nature, so far as it is consistent with the existence of society, and mankind will take care of themselves—without having their energies restrained and circumscribed by artificial laws. The great law of nature is all sufficient for the full development of the powers of man—for his protection and encouragement, far better than any that human wisdom can devise. A yielding up of some of these rights, and a submission to restrictions, are essential to the maintenance of society—of association, it is true. But the taking away of natural rights—the repealing of natural laws, and an attempt to control the destinies of man, by artificial means, has ever proved a curse to the human family. It is a device of kings—one of the most potent weapons with which they rule their subjects. First make them dependent upon government for bread—of business—which is the same thing—and then through this dependence, deprive them of liberty. Such is the result of protection laws, if not the object.—[Buffalo Gazette.]

A NARROW ESCAPE.

From the New Lisbon Patriot.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.—As will be seen by an article in today's paper, copied from the Ohio Statesman, the federalists have a majority of TWO in the Legislature, on JOINT BALLOT. This result might have been changed by a very slight effort in any of a number of counties. In Harrison county, a federal member is elected by 65 votes. In the Huron and Erie district, a federal member is elected by 34 votes. In the Carroll district, a federal member is elected by 29 votes. In the Crawford district, a federal member is elected by 15 votes. And in Trumbull, a federal member is elected by 9 votes! These majorities afford the federalists but a poor guarantee for a victory in 1844.

FRONTIER TROUBLES.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Express writing from Kingston, Canada, the 23d ult., thus writes:

The Agent of the St. Regis Indians informs me, that he received a message from St. Regis on Saturday night, informing him that the American Indians in 'the American village' had declared, that the whole village of St. Regis was ceded to the United States by the Ashburton Treaty, and set on by certain designing men, they had gone on taking out and leasing the lands to white men.—The British Indians, in their perplexity, were at a loss to determine what course to take, and sent to the Agent for instructions. The Agent, acting on the advice of Sir. Charles Metcalfe, directed the Indians to use whatever force was necessary to drive the intruders from their part of the village; to arrest all engaged in this business and send them to Montreal jail, and if they are not strong enough of themselves, the aid of Her Majesty's forces will be promptly furnished them.—So that there is now a fine chance for more disturbances on the frontier, and glorious opportunity for some fine paragraphs. If anything like a fracas should occur as is probable, I will hear of it by the next boat, and will go down there immediately.

"Collins and Valentine's line," which is the boundary according to the Ashburton Treaty, is distinctly marked through the village, and is the line that always separated the two divisions of the tribe—the British and American Indians.

Odd Fellow Lodges have been established in twenty-four of the twenty-six States of the Union; in two Territories, and one separate district.

CINCINNATI MARKET.—NOV. 8.

Flour.—The canal yesterday presented an unusually busy scene. All the Flour received was readily taken at \$3.57 a 300 and inspection. At City Mills, also, there were sales to the amount of 6000 bbls. at \$3.62.

Wheat still continues in demand at 20c., with fair receipts.

Provisions.—Our stock of old provisions is nearly out of the Market.

Lard is not so brisk, and the price is not so firm—prices of the old stock are giving away a little, under the immediate influence of operations in the new article. A considerable quantity of Beef cattle have been packed for shipment, within the last few days, and to-morrow (Thursday) we shall have the first Hogs cut for the season, by Wm. Neff, Esq., and Davis & Brother. The lot to be cut by Mr. Davis, (200) were purchased by a river trader, we understand, at \$2.37 a 50.

We heard of a sale of Mess Beef at \$7 cash. Mess Pork \$3.50 a b. Clear 9 50, nominal, very little if any in Market the same may be said of the lower qualities which we quote at from 4 to 8c. for Prime, Rump and Chine.

Bacon in prime order, is still enquired for, to fill out Flat Boat cargoes for coasting trips, but at reduced prices, say Shoulders 21; Sides 31; Hams 4 a 5.—The stock of canvassed Hams is light, they are held at 5 a b. The extra fine qualities are nearly all out of the market, the nominal price is 7 a 8c.

BEAF CATTLE have not met with a ready sale, they are held at from \$2 a 2.50, but have mostly been packed on drovers account.

Hogs.—The sale of Hogs noticed above cannot be considered as settling the price of the season, as but few strangers are willing to offer more than last season's price. A few are always cut early for an early market, at whatever price they can be bought at. Drovers will take care therefore, that they are not led astray by this first transaction. Cin. Gaz.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—The Market continues very dull.

Flour.—The Market has been very dull since our last, and the limited enquiry has had the effect of still further reducing prices. There is no demand for export, and the sales are confined to small lots for city consumption. We quote Ohio \$3.95 a 4 00 per bbl.; St. Louis \$4 00 a 4 25 for very choice brands.

Pork.—The demand for this article continues very limited, and our previous figures have been barely maintained. We quote Mess \$10 00 a 10 25; M. O. \$9 00. There is no Prime in Market.

BEAF.—There is scarcely any thing doing in this article, and prices may be almost considered nominal. We quote Mess in bbls. \$10 00 a 10 50; hf. bbls. \$5 50 a 6 00; Prime \$7 00 a 7 50 per bbl.

LARD.—With the exception of a few hundred kegs taken for shipment to Havana at 6 a 6 1/2 c., we have not heard of any other sales worth noticing. We continue our previous quotations, say 5 a 6, for extreme qualities. The supply of keg Lard is large.

BACON.—The stock of this article, as before noticed, continues very large, and in the absence of any demand, sales are for the present effected with extreme difficulty. A large proportion of the Bacon on hand consists of inferior quality, which is almost unsaleable. We make no change in our figures, and quote Sides 24 a 26; Shoulders 3c., and Uncured Hams 44 a 46; Canned do. and Extra cured 6 a 8c. per lb.

BUTTER.—Prime quality, Western commands from 10 to 12, for re-larding; no demand for inferior.

GRAIN.—Corn in sacks, shelled 31 a 32c. per bush. Oats 30 a 31c. per bush. in sacks.

SINGULAR WILL.—An English miser, John Pleech, lately died in London, leaving the following will: I give and bequeath to my nephew my black coat; I give and bequeath to my niece the flannel waistcoat I now wear; I give and bequeath to each of my sisters grandchildren 10 of the earthen pots on the top of my wardrobe; finally, I give and bequeath to my sister as a last token of the affection I have always felt for her, the brown stone jug at the head of my bed. The disappointment of the legatees, when this strange will was read, may be easily imagined. The deceased was spoken of by all in a manner no ways flattering to him, and his sister, in fit of anger, gave the brown stone jug, her legacy, a kick which broke it in pieces, when a complete stream of Guinness poured out of it, and the general disappointment gave way to joy. Each hurried to examine their legacy; and the old black coat, the flannel waistcoat, and the little earthen pots were found equal, by well filled, the testator having only wished to cause them an agreeable surprise.

FROST AT THE SOUTH.

We are truly glad to state, that New Orleans was visited by a severe frost on the night of the 25th. A welcome visitor has it proved. For it has checked the epidemic, and given new life to every thing in the South. A friend writes us under date of the 25th—we have great pleasure in saying that we had a killing frost last night. The shrubbery looked more glorious in our eyes than ever it did, when in full bloom! Strangers were flocking in, and all of us, in the city, feel as if the raging hand of the destroyer was stayed. Cin. Gaz.

The Oregon Column.—We learn from gentlemen who have returned from the mountains, that the Oregon emigrating expedition, upon last heard from, had taken the south west pass to Fort Hall, from whence they were about 12 days travel. They were going on rapidly, without having suffered any disaster. At Fort Hall they would necessarily be forced to leave their wagons, of which they had 150 in train and then the real difficulties and fatigues of the journey will commence. They were sanguine of reaching the Columbia before the winter set in. Of all the persons who started in the expedition only one had abandoned it.—St. Louis Republican.

DOCTOR DUNCAN.

We learn from the Globe of the 25th ult. that a general meeting of the Democratic citizens of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, was to have been held on Friday evening 29th ult., with a view to give a public expression of their sentiments in regard to the Hon. ALEXANDER DUNCAN, the dantless Democrat of Ohio.

Such an expression will be highly flattering to Dr. Duncan, and to the Democracy of Hamilton county. No man has been assailed with more coarseness and malignity, by the whig party, than our fearless representative, and we rejoice that we can send him back among our brother Democrats of Georgetown. They will welcome among them the indomitable champion of free principles with a hearty will.—Cin. Message.

An Earthquake in Massachusetts.—The houses in the towns of Canton, Sharon, Stoughton, Easton and South Dedham, were shaken on Tuesday week, as the people supposed by an Earthquake. The first sound was like a heavy explosion, but it continued like the rumbling of thunder for upwards of a minute, and then died away. The houses were sensibly shaken, the doors jarred open, and dishes on the breakfast tables rattled.

The Cherokee Council has passed an act of outlawry against the Starrs, who murdered Mr. Vane on the Arkansas line, and it has organized companies of 25 men in each district to scour the country in search of the murderers. It was supposed that they would be taken.—West, who was convicted of the murder of Bushyhead, was hung on the 11th ult.

HIGH TARIFF.—The Georgia Journal, a Clay paper, denies that the whigs are in favor of a high tariff, and that the only issue is, a National bank or a Subtreasury. Thus have the people of Georgia been humbugged, and thus the whig triumph is accounted for.

ASSISTANT POST MASTER GENERAL.

John A. Bryan, we understand, has been appointed Auditor of the Treasury, in the place of E. Whittlesly, resigned, and Mr. Tyson of Philadelphia, takes the place of Mr. Bryan, with the appointing power, as to all Postmasters whose compensation ranges below \$1000 a year. Cin. Gaz.

EARLY SLIMING.—The Volunteer, published at Montrose, Susquehanna co. in this State, says:

"It was peculiarly animating to our feeling on Monday to hear the lively tones of ELEPHANT BELLS. In Northern Pennsylvania we often glide smoothly o'er the pathway of life while our Southern neighbors are wading through the mud!"

Two travelers having been robbed in a wood, and tied to two trees at some distance from each other, one of them in despair exclaimed, 'Oh! I am undone!' 'Are you?' said the other, 'then I wish you'd come and undo me.'

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio has lately held a session in Lancaster. It was determined to remove the Grand Lodge to Columbus, and the next session will be held in that city.

The dwelling of Perry Hulse, two miles from St. Clairsville, Ohio, was recently burnt to the ground with its anti-contents. Mr. H. has a family, who lost nearly every thing they had, barely escaping with their lives.

WHEAT FISHERY.—The number of vessels now employed in this important branch of national wealth, out of United States ports, is 645; of which 217 belong to New Bedford, 85 to Nantucket, 50 to New London, 45 to Fairhaven and 44 to Sag Harbor.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—Charles Baldwin, of Fayette Diggins, Wis., is supposed to have been murdered, not having been heard of for some time. He had in his possession \$1000 in gold, which he received at St. Louis, for lead.

MEXICAN INDEMNITY.—The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that 133,000 dollars of the Mexican Indemnity is ready for distribution to claimants, on presentation of their certificates at the bank of the Metropolis.

The N. Y. Evening Post says \$2,000,000 have been lost on the Erie railroad by frauds.

The Hocking Valley Canal has been completed to the town of Athens.

In Scotland, there are 128,000 Irish and 97,000 English.